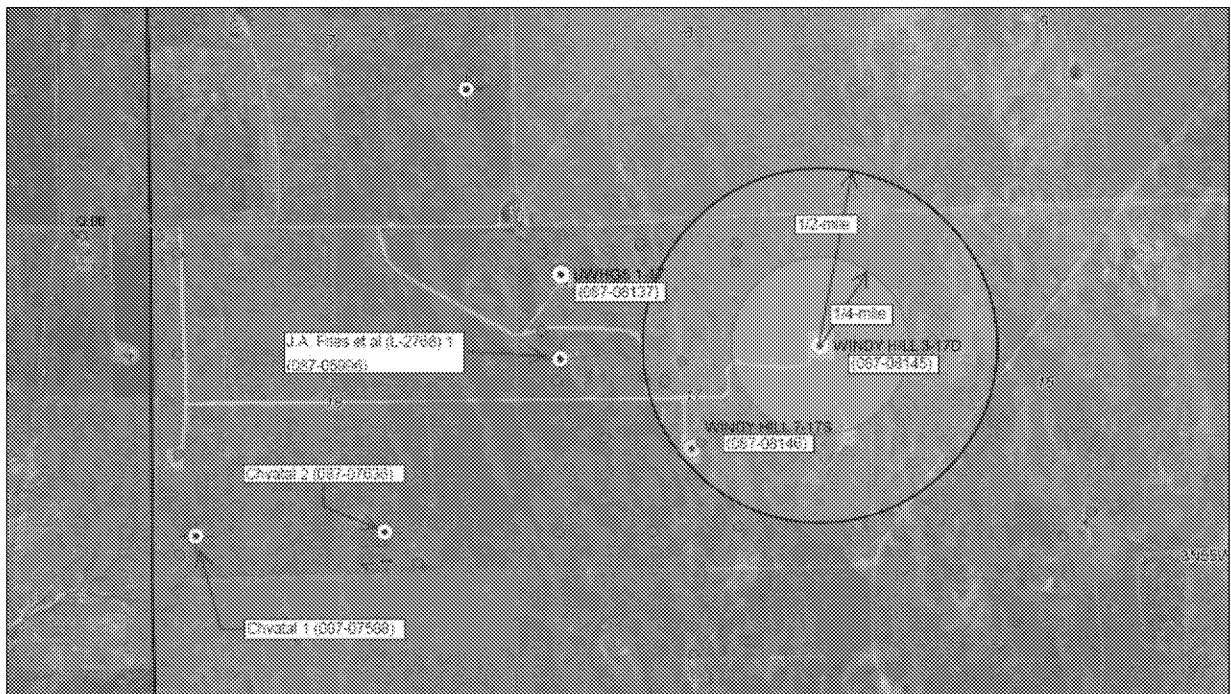


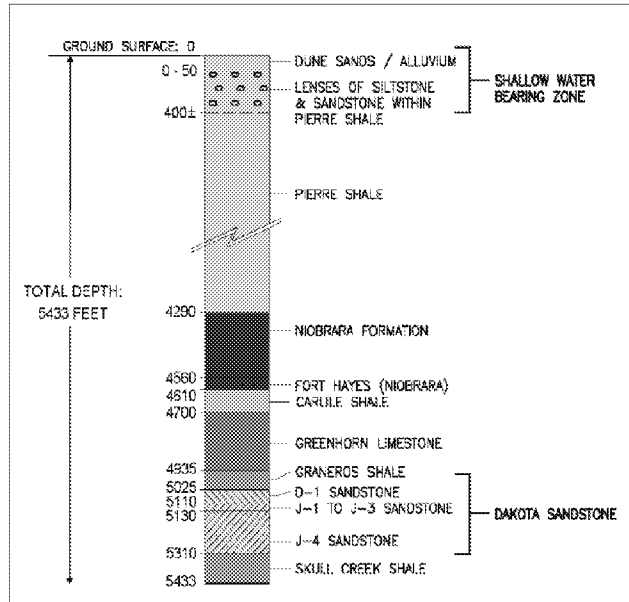
WINDY HILL WATER PRODUCTION PROJECT

in Morgan County, Colorado
Groundwater Flow Modeling to Determine Aquifer
Exemption Boundary



Windy Hill Project Area w-Air Photo_01072016.pdf

WINDY HILL WATER PRODUCTION PROJECT



WINDY HILL WATER PRODUCTION PROJECT

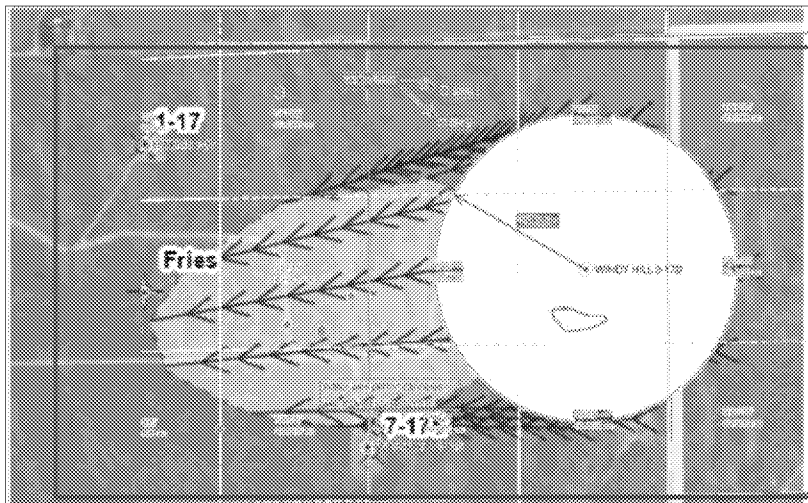
During the permitting process, the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (COGCC), United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Colorado Division of Water Resources (DWR) requested “that Windy Hill create a hydrologic model predicting the effects of simultaneous injection and extraction from the J-Sandstone over a one hundred (100) year interval in the vicinity of the Windy Hill Water Facility in Morgan County.”

WINDY HILL
WATER PRODUCTION PROJECT

Specific questions to be addressed by the model included:

1. Will produced water injected into the J-Sandstone or groundwater naturally present in the J-Sandstone move upward through the boreholes of three existing wells (John A Fries et al (L-2768) #1 well [API #05-087-05996], UWHGS #1-17 [API #05-087-08137], and Windy Hill #7-17S [API #05-087-08146]) and affect shallow groundwater?
2. Will produced water injected into the J-Sandstone at the Windy Hill #3-17D well migrate west underground and be pumped out of the industrial supply water well?
3. What is the approximate area of the J- Sandstone which the injected water would occupy, as related to delimiting the aquifer exemption area?

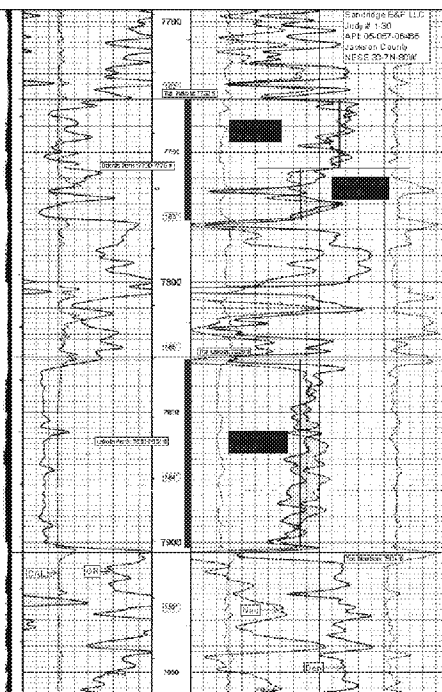
Tetra Tech developed a groundwater flow and particle tracking model using the MODFLOW and MODPATH model codes to simulate Windy Hill's proposed injection and groundwater withdrawal operations and answer the questions posed by the agencies.



Another COGCC
AE request:
Fill-up Volume
Calculation

Sandridge E&P LLC					
Judy # 1-30					
API: 05-057-06466					
Jackson County					
NESE 30-7N-80W					
Dakota Formation		7730-7829 ft	99 ft		
	Perfs	7730-7776 ft	46 ft		
	Interval A:	7730-7755 ft	25 ft	7% porosity from Density/Neutron Log	
	Interval B:	7755-7776 ft	21 ft	13% porosity	
Lakota Formation		7829-7904 ft	75 ft		
	Perfs	7830-7902	72 ft		
	Interval C	7830-7902	72 ft	13% porosity	
Maximum Volume Calculation:					
Maximum Injection Volume =	$(\text{Radius}^2 \times \text{PI} \times \text{Interval Thickness} \times \text{Porosity}) / 5.6146 \text{ bbl/ft}^3$				barrels
	Radius = 1/4-mile = 1320 ft				
	PI = π = 3.1514		Interval thickness in feet		
	Porosity = Φ = Decimal %, 1.00=100%				
	5.6146 = conversion factor cubic feet to barrels				
	Interval A	$((1320)^2 \times 3.1514 \times 25 \times 0.07) / 5.6146 =$			1,706,149
	Interval B	$((1320)^2 \times 3.1514 \times 21 \times 0.13) / 5.6146 =$			
					2,661,592
	Interval C	$((1320)^2 \times 3.1514 \times 72 \times 0.13) / 5.6146 =$			
					9,125,460
			Total	13,493,201	barrels

Another COGCC AE request



Document Identifier	Area	Document Number	Document Name	Date	File Size (KB)	Download
05706466	Well Logs	1370377	Array Induction Log	11/10/2009	18285218	Download
05706466	Well Logs	1370378	GR Cement Bond Log	11/06/2009	2860238	Download
05706466	Well Logs	1370380	Mud Log	11/09/2009	7098598	Download
05706466	Well Logs	1370381	Hole Volume Caliper Log	11/09/2009	8328302	Download
05706466	Well Logs	1370382	Compensated Sonic Log	11/09/2009	7327518	Download
05706466	Well Logs	700041808	TIF-CALIPER	05/18/2009	3485645	Download
05706466	Well Logs	700041809	TIF-DENSITY	05/18/2009	4564531	Download
05706466	Well Logs	700041810	TIF-INDUCTION	05/18/2009	4994544	Download
05706466	Well Logs	700041811	TIF-COMBINATION OPEN HOLE	05/18/2009	3151583	Download
05706466	Well Logs	700041812	TIF-SONIC	05/18/2009	2237459	Download
05706466	Wells	1772430	CORRESPONDENCE	02/21/2013		Download
05706466	Wells	200375253	NOTICE OF ALLEGED VIOLATION	02/21/2013		Download
05706466	Facilities	400524838	RATIFICATION DOCUMENT	04/04/2013		Download
05706466	Well Logs	1303711	CEMENT BOND LOG	05/20/2013	3931693	Download
05706466	Wells	1772607	MECHANICAL INTEGRITY TEST	05/20/2013		Download
12332609	Wells	1534858	CORRESPONDENCE	08/07/2013		Download
205300	Facilities	2086400	CORRESPONDENCE	10/14/2013	203072	Download
253300	Facilities	2086401	CORRESPONDENCE	10/14/2013	193476	Download
253300	Facilities	2483978	CERTIFICATION OF CLEARANCE - CHANGE OPERATOR	12/11/2013	273559	Download
05706466	Wells	400726199	NOTICE OF NOTIFICATION - MIT	11/05/2014	92073	Download
05706466	Wells	400966101	RATIFICATION DOCUMENT	12/14/2015	290168	Download
05706466	Wells	400950801	IDENTIFICATION DATA	12/14/2015	20375	Download
05706466	Wells	400952965	XML FILE	12/14/2015	17702	Download
05706466	Wells	401207321	FORM 33-INTENT-SUBMITTED	08/02/2016	91283	Download
05706466	Wells	401085356	WELLBORE DIAGRAM PROPOSED	05/02/2016	46276	Download

DEWEY-BURDOCK DEEP INJECTION WELLS

For the disposal of ISR waste fluids treated to meet radioactive waste standards (set by the NRC) and hazardous waste standards

DEWEY-BURDOCK DEEP INJECTION WELLS

Table 3. Surface Casing Logs

TYPE OF LOG	PURPOSE	DUE DATE
Dual Induction Laterolog	12-1/4" open-hole formation evaluation	Prior to setting 9-5/8" casing
Gamma Ray	12-1/4" open-hole formation evaluation	Prior to setting 9-5/8" casing
BHC Sonic	12-1/4" open-hole formation evaluation	Prior to setting 9-5/8" casing
Formation Density	12-1/4" open-hole formation evaluation	Prior to setting 9-5/8" casing
Caliper	12-1/4" open-hole cement estimate	Prior to setting 9-5/8" casing
Cement Bond Log	Cement quality behind the 9-5/8" casing	Prior to setting 7" or 5-1/2" casing in DW No. 1 Prior to setting 5-1/2" casing in DW No. 3

¹ Recommendations for Cement Bond Log procedures can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/ulc/ulc-epa-region-8>. It is the responsibility of the Permittee to obtain and use guidance prior to conducting any well log or test required as a condition of this permit.

DEWEY-BURDOCK DEEP INJECTION WELLS

Table 4. Longstring Casing: Open Hole Logs

TYPE OF LOG	PURPOSE	DUE DATE
Mud Logging	8-1/2" open-hole formation evaluation	During drilling
Dual Induction Laterolog	8-1/2" open-hole formation evaluation	Prior to setting 7" or 6-1/2" casing in DW No. 1 Prior to setting 5-1/2" casing in DW No. 3
Spontaneous Potential	8-1/2" open-hole formation evaluation	Prior to setting 7" or 6-1/2" casing in DW No. 1 Prior to setting 5-1/2" casing in DW No. 3
Gamma Ray	8-1/2" open-hole formation evaluation	Prior to setting 7" or 6-1/2" casing in DW No. 1 Prior to setting 5-1/2" casing in DW No. 3
BHC Sonic	8-1/2" open-hole formation evaluation	Prior to setting 7" or 6-1/2" casing in DW No. 1 Prior to setting 5-1/2" casing in DW No. 3
Formation Density	8-1/2" open-hole formation evaluation	Prior to setting 7" or 6-1/2" casing in DW No. 1 Prior to setting 5-1/2" casing in DW No. 3
Compensated Neutron	8-1/2" open-hole formation evaluation	Prior to setting 7" or 6-1/2" casing in DW No. 1 Prior to setting 5-1/2" casing in DW No. 3
Fracture Finder	8-1/2" open-hole formation evaluation	Prior to setting 7" or 6-1/2" casing in DW No. 1 Prior to setting 5-1/2" casing in DW No. 3
Caliper	8-1/2" open-hole cement estimate	Prior to setting 7" or 6-1/2" casing in DW No. 1 Prior to setting 5-1/2" casing in DW No. 3

DEWEY-BURDOCK DEEP INJECTION WELLS

Table 5. Longstring Casing Logs

Cement Bond Log ¹	Cement quality behind the 7" or 5-1/2" casing in DW No. 1 Cement behind the 5-1/2" casing in DW No. 3	Prior to receiving Limited Authorization to Inject
Casing Inspection Log	Casing quality of the 7" or 5-1/2" casing in DW No. 1 Casing quality of the 5-1/2" casing in DW No. 3	Prior to receiving Limited Authorization to Inject

The diagram illustrates the geological column of the Inyan Kara Group. The formations, from top to bottom, are:

- Upper Fall River Formation
- Lower Fall River Formation
- Furness Shale
- Upper Cassian
- Mobile Chert
- Lower Chert
- Archaean Formation
- Unconformable Sandstone

Key features and groupings are indicated:

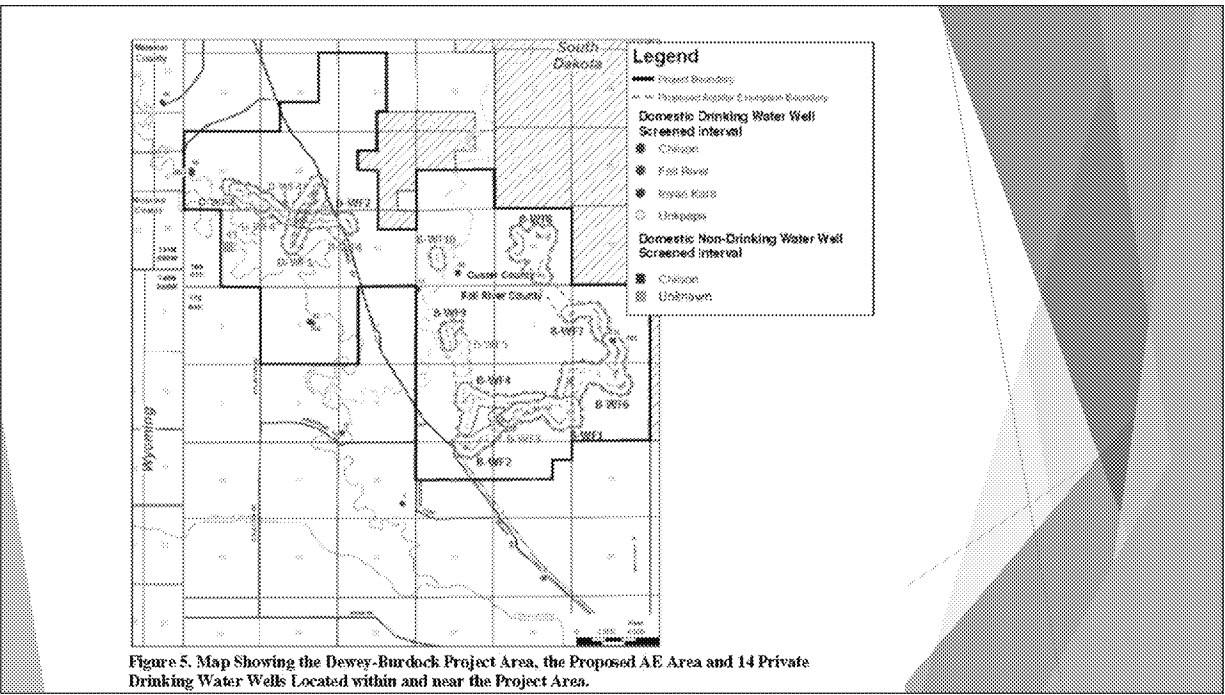
- Inyan Kara Group:** A bracket on the left encompasses the Upper Fall River Formation, Lower Fall River Formation, Furness Shale, Upper Cassian, Mobile Chert, and Lower Chert.
- Fall River Formation:** A bracket on the right encompasses the Upper Fall River Formation and Lower Fall River Formation.
- Lakota Formation:** A bracket on the right encompasses the Upper Cassian and Mobile Chert.
- Unconformity zone:** A bracket on the right encompasses the Lower Chert and the boundary between the Lower Chert and the Archaean Formation.

ED_005364K_00002142-00014

DEWEY-BURDOCK CLASS III ISR INJECTION WELLS

Delineation and Pump Test Well Drillhole Logging Program

TYPE OF LOG	PURPOSE	DUE DATE
Gamma Ray	To identify ore depth and thickness	Prior to setting well casing
Self Potential	To identify confining zones and aquifer units.	Prior to setting well casing
Resistivity	To identify confining zone depth and thickness	Prior to setting well casing
Physical Geologic Log	To identify lithology and stratigraphy	During drilling



Equation for Calculating the Up-gradient Extent of a Well's Capture Zone: The first equation, which was used to calculate the up-gradient extent of the capture zone, is equation 4-7 in Section 4.4.3 of the EPA *Handbook on Ground Water and Wellhead Protection*. This equation is based on the Uniform Flow Equation and calculates the up-gradient extent of a "zone of contribution" (ZOC) surrounding a pumping well. When there is a slope in the aquifer potentiometric surface, the ZOC is asymmetric, extending farther up-gradient than down-gradient as illustrated in Figure 6. For the purposes of this CZA, the ZOC is considered to be the capture zone for the pumping well.

Ground Water and Wellhead Protection Handbook, EPA/625/R-94/001, September, 1994

$$t_x = n/K [r_x - (Q/2\pi Kb) \ln(1 + (2\pi Kb/Q)r_x)] \quad (4-7)$$

where

t_x = travel time from point x to a pumping well

n = porosity

r_x = distance over which ground water travels in T_x .

r_x is positive (+) if the point is upgradient, and negative (-) is downgradient

Q = discharge

K = hydraulic conductivity

b = aquifer thickness

i = hydraulic gradient

Transmissivity $T = Kb$,

